

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. VIII.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1875.

NO. 21.

Middletown Directory.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.

Town Commissioners—E. W. Lockwood, President; J. H. Hall, Secretary; L. P. McDowell, J. H. Wagoner, L. G. Vandegriff, Assessors—C. E. Anderson, Treasurer—Joseph Hansen, Justice of the Peace—D. W. C. Walker, Constables and Foremen—R. H. Foster, Lamp-lighters—F. C. Schreitz.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

John A. Reynolds.

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.

Hon. John P. Cochran, Pres.; Henry Davis, Treas.; Samuel Penington, Secretary; James Keady, B. Gibbs, R. T. Cochran, 1 vacancy. Principal of Academy—L. B. Jones.

OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NAT'L BANK.

Directors—Henry Clayton, B. Gibbs, B. T. Biggs, John A. Reynolds, James Culbertson, E. C. Penmore, M. E. Walker, J. B. Coker, Joseph Biggs, J. H. Wagoner, J. H. Hall, Cashier—Henry Clayton, Cashier—J. H. Hall, Tellers—John S. Crouch.

DIRECTORS OF TOWN HALL CO.

J. M. Cox, Pres.; Samuel Penington, Sec.; J. H. Hall, Treas.; R. A. Cochran, Jas. Culbertson, Jas. H. Scowdick, Wm. H. Barr.

CHURCHES.

FORBES PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Divine service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Lecture on Wednesdays at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School in the Chapel at Armstrong's every Sunday at 2.30 p. m. ST. ANNE'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Rev. Wm. C. Butler, Rector. Service on Sundays at 10.30 a. m. and 4.00 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Lecture on Fridays at 4 p. m. MARYMONT EPISCOPAL—Rev. L. C. Mallick, Rector. Service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7.30 p. m. COCONO MOUNTAIN—Rev. J. W. Brown, Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 1 p. m.

MASONIC.

ADONIRAM CHAPTER NO. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Union Lodge No. 5, A. F. A. M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

DAVOS LODGE, No. 12 Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge room in the Town Hall.

FRATERNITY OF HUSBANDRY.

PLAUCH BLOSSOM GRANGE, No. 5. Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Grange Room with Knights of Pythias.

I. O. O. F.

GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE, No. 9. Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge Room in Cochran Hall, No. 2, Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

MIDDLETOWN B. & L. ASSOCIATION—Samuel Penington, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m. MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN—Jas. H. Scowdick, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MIDDLETOWN LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.

E. W. Lockwood, Pres.; J. T. Budd, Sec'y; Rooms in T. A. Cochran Building. Reading Room open every day until 10 o'clock, p. m. Library open on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 3 o'clock to 5 p. m.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

PENNS. AGRICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION—Charles Beaton, President; J. T. Budd, Secretary; Wm. R. Cochran, Chairman of Board of Managers. Annual Meeting held Saturday in January. Fair of 1875, October 5, 6, 7 and 8.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND.

Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

POST OFFICE.

Office Hours—Opens at 6.30 a. m. and closes at 9 p. m. every day except Sunday. Mails for the North close at 8.45 a. m. and 2.15 p. m. Mail for the South closes at 11 a. m. Mails for Odessa close at 11.20 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Mails for Warwick, Sassex and Cecilton close at 11.20 a. m.

DELAWARE RAILROAD.

Passenger trains going North leave at 9.10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.; going South at 11.27 a. m. and 7.55 p. m. Freight trains go North, leaving at 5.24 p. m.; going South, at 6.34 a. m.

STAGE LINES.

Stage for Odessa, with U. S. Mail, leaves shortly after arrival of the 11.27 a. m. and 7.55 p. m. mail trains. Stages for Warwick, Sassex and Cecilton leave shortly after arrival of the 11.27 a. m. train.

FURNITURE.

UNDERTAKING.

UPHOLSTERING.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of handsome and durable

Walnut and Other Furniture,

which he will sell very cheap for cash. Buying at wholesale cash rates he feels assured that he can sell as low as the same goods can be bought elsewhere. By buying of him purchasers will be saved the freight on their goods from the city.

Undertaking Work

at short notice, and in a manner commensurate with the respectability of the deceased. Persons wishing Metallic or Wooden Caskets or Cases will find it to their advantage to call on him. He has, also,

TAYLOR & SON'S

Celebrated Corset Preserver, The Corset may be dressed in the finest fabric and not be soiled, and can be seen at all times as nothing but dry cold air enters the Corset.

GEORGE W. WILSON,

Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Feb-12m Middletown Del.

PURE GROUND RAW BONE

Furnished by car in lots of five tons and upwards, or smaller quantities from store. Parties ordering early will get all the benefits of lowest prices. Also, materials for manufacturing Phosphate always on hand. Prices as low as the lowest, quality as good as the best. Orders and inquiries by mail promptly attended to. J. A. CRANSTON, New Port, Del. Feb-12-jun1

Select Poetry.

From the Salisbury Advertiser.

"CHAGRIN."

"A SPELLING-BEE" CATASTROPHE.

PART I.

'Tis evening—Over the busy town The star-shine hangs its silver crown, And lamplight streams where the sunlight fell, Hushing the hour with its wizard spell— 'Tis in the hall where Justice presides, Marshal the clans of opposing sides. A mighty battle is on the "tap," That wields, half battle, "A Spelling Bee!" Our Captains lead in the elfin fray— No one is wounded—no one is dead— The minutes pass with a muffled tread— Again it comes; but the elfin shot Are mere pit-balls, and harm us not! But the battle waxed fierce and high, The sheet fall thick, and—A muffled sigh Thrills through the ranks in battle array— "Somebody's darling is borne away!" But we may not pause to drop a tear; Our own death-song rings in our ear; And hearts beat fast with a muffled dread As the ranks are thinned by the elfin lead. Our Captains are "hit" and borne away, No "traces" pause in the wizard fray, No "vicarious" death Utopian trees Lures with dreams of tranquil ease— What's life worth when all hope is gone! With cautious zeal we battle on— A wizard shot cuts through the air Like a lightning flash from a sky serene— 'I'm vanquished—wounded—lost—"Chagrin!"

PART II.

'Tis midnight—over the restless town The Angel of Sleep comes softly down; She flits about with "bated breath," And the restless town grows still as death— Up in a chamber—silence—blest!— A weary couch invites to rest; But the restless brain is busy still, And the hot cheeks flush with a subtle thrill— She is dreaming now; and over her head The battle wages fierce and dread. A Pedagogue of colossal size Haunts her dreams with reproachful eyes, And a Dictionary, two feet square, Confronts her with an elfin stare. But oratoricalness, diction and blythe, Are "dished" as quick as meteor gleam; And meekness, calm, and happy calm; White bagatelle and vinegar, Kleptomaniac—magnificent— Irresistible—opphicelle! With happy haunts are tossed aside. But a storm brews fast! Alack! alack! The lightning flashes—the clouds grow black— The sweet light fades to a fitful spark, The waves leap high round the poor frail bark; The thunder's crash and the wild winds' roar Bar all thought from the friendly shore— The treacherous rocks hide just below The emerald billows' crest of snow— The sails are rent—the masts career— She strikes the rocks—goes down—"Chagrin!"

PART III.—with the finale clean out of sight. 'Tis all the time—over the land The sweet Spring waves her scented hand. A zephyr from Utopian bowers Crowns the earth with wreaths of flowers— Birds sing gaily—sunshine weaves Summer's coronal of leaves— The glad earth rises in her pride, Tossing her winter waves aside— The clouds live with a suppliant smile, The sunset dries in opaline stains Adown the steps of the golden West, As Phœbus goes to his nightly rest. The Stars come out as the sunset chimes Drifts like a wave of scented rimes Softly adown the shining stair The Twilight hangs in the pulsing air. Heaves and earth are fair, so fair! I fold my palms with a wordless prayer And watch the panoramic scene Unfold in all its glorious glare. Presto!—all is cold and drear! The clouds live their wings in fear, The flowers shrink from the cruel blast— The sunset glories vanish fast— The clouds' vivacious is rudely marred— The sentinal Stars are caught "off guard"— Out of the East comes a shivering wind Trailing its wet robes far behind— Bliss voices shiver and wail "Nath the wrath of the wizard gale— Out of the sky—so late serene— Wails a voice—"Chagrin—Chagrin!" May 4th, 1875. AMANDA.

For the Transcript.

An Adventure with Three Card Monte Men.

Returning homeward from Charleston, South Carolina, whither I had been attending the Eighth Annual Session of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, the train in which I was travelling reached Wilmington, N. C., one frosty morning in February last, just as "jocund day stood tip-toe on the misty mountain tops," when the hoarse voice of the conductor roused the tired and drowsy passengers with "Change cars for Weldon." Shaking off my drowsiness I took my travelling bag and stepped on board the train designated as that destined for Weldon, and took my seat in a very comfortable car. A short, fat, jolly-looking man in a slouched hat and Kentucky jeans, with a pair of old fashioned saddle-bags on his arm took a seat near me. A little in advance on different seats, were a couple of very genteelly dressed young men, one I observed, wearing a massive gold watch-chain and other jewelry. The last mentioned asked me if I resided in Wilmington? I answered that the State of Delaware was my home. "Ah!" said he, that is the State where they whip and pillory people. "Yes," said I, "we do that to those who violate our laws." Discovering in the course of our talk that I was an Attorney at Law in Delaware, he became apparently very much interested in the matter of crimes and pun-

ishments—told me his brother was one of the principle officers in the Maryland penitentiary; that he had often been there and related many circumstances which he said had happened there, and which he had witnessed. The first mentioned stranger in the black slouched hat and Kentucky gray jeans suddenly roused up from the position in which he had curled himself up on the seat, and chuckling asked "What would you think of the way they treat criminals in my State?" The stranger with the gold chain inquired what was the mode of treatment? With another chuckle as if in great glee, he replied, "We hang 'em, especially for horse stealing." The conversation being continued, Texas as I shall call him, informed us that he was a horse trader from that State; that he had brought on a drove of eight hundred horses; had sold them all for the money and was returning home in company with his wife's father; that he had then on a belt worn under his clothing containing fifteen thousand dollars in gold, which he was taking back with him to Texas. "And," said he, "if you don't believe it just feel it," as he rose and approached the second stranger (he with the gold chain) he drew aside the skirt of his coat; and sure enough there was what seemed to be a large amount of gold in his belt. Beside which, he thrust his hand into the inside breast pocket of his gray jean coat, and drawing out a large package of greenbacks displayed them to view, remarking that he had plenty of paper money also, "but," said he, "we don't use it in Texas."

Taking his card and returning his money to his pocket, he said he had lost a thousand dollars on the train coming down from Columbia, and the "Old Man," as he termed his father-in-law, had lost fifteen hundred dollars at the same time; and in consequence had got gloriously drunk, and was at that moment asleep in the sleeping car in the rear—upon being questioned as to how the money was lost, Texas explained that he had fallen into company with a very nice man on the train who had three small white cards in his possession on one of which was the picture of a lady; that the nice man took the three cards in his hand with the faces upward, and throwing high and over threw them on his knee with their faces down; that after performing this movement a few times the nice man remarked that he would bet a hundred dollars on no present could, after he turned the cards, designate the one with the lady on it. Texas having plenty of money, and being certain that he could identify the card, (as he told us) replied that he would bet the nice man a thousand dollars; upon which, the money was put up, the cards turned, Texas reached over took up the card upon which he supposed was the lady (or queen), was disappointed, lost his money, and the nice man coolly transferred the thousand dollars to his own pocket. At this point, the father-in-law, believing that he could identify the card, remarked to Texas, "Stand back Billy, you don't understand it; let me have a chance; who, staking his fifteen hundred dollars, turned up the wrong card, and lost his money, which went into the same receptacle with the previous thousand won from Texas; and then the "Old Man" got drunk and retired to the sleeping car to rest and get sober. Texas then told us he had obtained three of those same little cards, and had learned how the thing was done. That he intended to take them home with him "to fool the boys with;" but that he did not intend to give them even an inkling that he had lost any of his money. That he intended to keep it a profound secret looked up in his own breast as his return home.

The second stranger seemed to be very much interested in this matter, and asked Texas to show him how it was done. Whereupon, Texas reached for his old leather saddle-bags, and smoothing them as well as he could on the seat beside him, produced three small, square, white cards, on one of which was the figure of a lady (known as the queen card). Taking up the three cards he fixed them in the palm of his right hand side by side with their faces upwards, and held them there by slightly crooking his fingers, causing the edges of the cards to "catch" on the wrinkles produced by thus crooking his fingers; then turning his wrist he brought the back of his hand upwards, deposited the cards on the surface of the saddle-bags, with their faces of course downward, and therefore concealed from view. He performed this movement several times, to show the spectators how the thing was done, and every one present seemed to be much pleased and interested therein, and there were many opinions advanced pro and con concerning it. At length the second stranger soon remarked in a very confident tone of voice "that he didn't see anything very difficult in the thing, and that he could identify the card every time it was turned down." Texas said "I'll bet you ten dollars you can't identify the

card." "Done," said the second stranger, whereupon the money was staked, the cards turned, the queen identified and Texas lost his money. He said he didn't care about his loss, and offered another bet of the same kind which he lost. The same stranger then offered to bet him one hundred dollars, but Texas remarked with his habitual gleeful chuckle, "No! you have beat me twice and I won't bet with you any more." The third stranger then made a bet with Texas, and won the money, as he did also in a second bet. All the while Texas conducted himself in a manner that led one to believe he was a most innocent, untutored, and simple-minded countryman. He then declined to make any more wagers with the strangers above named. He, however, seemed desirous that the writer of this article should try his luck with his cards, which he continued to turn, and to urge the writer to make a bet. I remarked that I wouldn't bet, but that I could identify the proper card "every time," which I did on each occasion of his turning them. The two strangers seemed very anxious to bet with Texas, and with their hands full of greenbacks made many propositions offering to bet any sum, from ten dollars to a hundred. But Texas with his invariable chuckle answered them that they had beat him twice and he would not bet with them any more. He was willing, however, to bet with me, and the two strangers urged me to bet, saying there was a certainty of winning; and offered to loan me the money to bet with. I remarked I did not want the money of Texas; whereupon he said with his same gleeful chuckle, "You need not stand back on my account; if you win my money you are just as welcome to it as if you worked for it and earned it; and, he added, I've got a plenty of it; more than fifteen thousand dollars about me at this time." But, there seemed to me, a hollow echo in the words "if you win it." However, I did not make a bet, but a young man in a neighboring seat proposed to stake five dollars on the certainty of picking out the right card. Texas declined his proposition on the ground that the bet was too small, but remarked that if he would make it twenty-five, he would take the bet. I reached out my foot and touching the young man, gave him a sign not to make the bet, and he declined to have anything to do with the business. Texas seemed anxious that I should take it. I told him that I did not wish to bet; but that I was sure I could take up the queen every time he turned down the cards. He declared I could not succeed in so doing, and he threw down the cards a number of times and at each successive throw I reached out my hand and lifted up the queen card as easily and certainly as if the face of it had been visible. At each of these times Texas made me an offer to bet; and every time I declined; he then undertook to aggravate me up to the betting point and tauntingly said "You're afraid to bet." "Yes," said I, "I am afraid."

"Ha!" said he, "you've no back-bone." "That's so," said I. "You permitted me to back you down," said he. "That's a fact," said I. During this time the two other strangers made several offers to bet, but Texas each time declined. They then finding he would not take their bets seemed anxious that I should bet him, and urged me again and again to bet him as there was a dead certainty of winning the money; and once when Texas turned his head while the cards lay before him, one of these strangers reached forth his hand and slyly turned up the queen and showed me how easily I could win the money. All this time the card with the queen on it was turned up at one of the corners so that none but a blind man could fail to see it, and yet Texas seemed oblivious to the fact, and did not even notice or apparently perceive the action of the young stranger when he reached forth his hand and slyly lifted the card so much as to enable me to see the queen on the under side. I told them I did not wish to win the money of such a simple-hearted stranger. They said, "go ahead," "bet him," "take his money," "if he is such a simple fool he ought to lose his money." I insisted, however, that I did not want his money; and then one of them said, "Well! bet him any way to show him you can win his money, and then return it to him," and show him what a fool he is," and they urged me very strenuously and became so persistent that at last I said to them that I had seen and heard of this "Three Card Monte" business before that day, and I didn't propose to go into it. Whereupon, I rose from my seat, and taking my travelling-bag in my hand went to the forward part of the car, and the party broke up; I, myself, making a very narrow escape from a trap so nicely and shrewdly set and baited. I feel satisfied now, although I was not so convinced of it at the time, that, notwithstanding the fact that I could identify the queen card at each turn of it as long as there was money at stake, the very moment the money was put up, that moment, by

some *abra-cadabra*, I should have failed to designate it. His permitting me to identify it so long as there was no money it it, was nothing more than a lure to entice me on to make a bet. It occurred to me also, that if a person was sharp and shrewd enough to bring a drove of eight hundred horses from the State of Texas to the South and West, and successfully dispose of them, it was not at all likely that he could be "fooled" out of his money so easily as seemed apparent by his words and actions. Notwithstanding that the two young men and Texas assumed to be total strangers to each other and kept apart, yet on the arrival of the train at Weldon, all three were seen together entering a restaurant in earnest conversation, thus reducing it almost to a certainty that they were comrades, and the two well-dressed young men stool-pigeons for the older sinner whom I have designated as Texas, for lack of a more appropriate name.

Jos. M. BARR.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., May 8, '75.

A Quaker's Temperance Lecture.

A few years ago several persons were crossing the Allegheny Mountains in a stage coach. Among them was an honest, earnest, sturdy Quaker. As considerable time was on their hands, they naturally entered into conversation, which took the direction of temperance and soon became quite animated. One of the company did not join with the rest. He was a large, portly man, well dressed, and of gentlemanly bearing. There were sharp thrusts at the liquor business and those in it. Indeed, the whole subject was thoroughly canvassed and handled without gloves. Meanwhile this gentleman stowed himself away in one corner and maintained a stoical silence. After enduring it as long as he could, with a pompous and magisterial manner he broke silence, and said: "Gentlemen, I want you to understand that I am a liquor seller. I keep a public house at this place, and I would have you to know that I have a license, and keep a decent house. I don't keep loafers and loungers about my place, and when a man has enough he can get no more at my bar. I sell to decent people, and do a respectable business." "When he had delivered himself, he seemed to feel that he had put a quietus on the subject, and that no answer could be given. Not so thought our friend, the Quaker, so he "went for him." Said he: "Friend, that is the most damning part of thy business. If thee would only sell to drunkards and loafers, thee would help to kill off the race, and society would be rid of them. But thee takes the young, the pure, the innocent, and the unsuspecting and makes drunkards and loafers of them; and when their character and money are gone, thee kicks them out and turns them over to the shops to be finished off; and then thee ensures others and sends them out on the same road to ruin." Surely the good Quaker had the best of the argument, for he had facts on his side.

Manufacture of Razor Blades.

The celebrated razor blades produced by Rogers, of Sheffield, and which go to all parts of the civilized world, are forged out of bars of the very best highly carbonated cast steel, tilted to about half of an inch in breadth, and of a thickness sufficient for the back of the razor. The blade is first moulded at the end of the porter-rod and then forged, and the edge being brought out, the concave surface is formed by working the side on the rounded edge of the anvil. It is then cut off, and the tang is either drawn out from the same material as the blade, or, if this be of superior quality, a piece of iron is welded to it. The steel used is of excellent quality, so as to undergo the beating necessary to produce the thinner part, while the back is left thick. Some of the workmen are so expert in forging the blade, that they will produce on the anvil an edge so sharp and even that it can be used for shaving after being whetted. After forging, the blade is smitten or beaten on an anvil, to render the metal as compact as possible. The blade is also slightly ground, or scorch-ed, after the forging, on a coarse dry grit stone, to bring it to the shape required, and to remove the black scale or coating. The blade is next drilled for the joint, and stamped with the name, then hardened and tempered, and ground on a whetstone of from four to eight inches in diameter.

George Washington may have been a very smart man, but any stupid boy can get ahead of him by buying a three cent postage stamp.

A prosperous merchant has for his motto: "Early to bed, and early to rise; never get tight, and advertise."

Party ties—those little white chokers worn by blonde gentlemen who part their hair in the middle.

Why is an adjective like a drunken man? Because it cannot stand alone.

An Industrious Georgia Girl.

There is a family in Jones county consisting of a gentleman and his wife, both very old and infirm, and a maiden daughter. The family is entirely a respectable one, but the fortunes of war and other adverse circumstances have reduced their means of subsistence down to the possession of a moderate sized farm of poor land. This the old man tried to manage and cultivate in order to make a livelihood for his old wife and one daughter. In this he failed, and year by year affairs were growing worse with him, and he saw that he should have to give up the battle and that, too, without having any one upon whom he could rely for support in his declining years.

The daughter was among the first to divine the state of affairs. She saw her father was too old to longer contend with the world for means of subsistence. Her mother was also aged and not able to lend a helping hand, and she knew that if any relief were to come to them it must come through her. She thought the matter over in a practical way, and in a daughterly manner made up her mind that her old parents could not suffer for anything while she had the strength to labor for them.

Her mind was no sooner made up than she went to work with a womanly energy, but not in a woman's sphere. She did not go to the school-house, nor to the music room, nor into a millinery establishment, but she went into the field and put her hand to the plow and looked not back. Day in and day out, in fair weather and foul, in heat and in cold, she clung to her self-imposed duty. Though sometimes when the day's work was ended, she was too weary and sore, almost, to drag herself to the house, her courage never forsook her; but she toiled on, month after month, until now she is reaping her reward in finding herself competent to make comfortable the last days of her parents. A bale of cotton raised by her sold at one of the warehouses in Macon, Georgia; and if its market value had been fixed according to the moral worth of the producer, the product would have yielded her a competency for life.

Men may prate heroism upon the battle-field in time of danger, but there is no heroism that surpasses the heroism of this woman. All honor to her! The earth ought to yield most generously where broken by the furrows of her plow.—Macon Telegraph.

Respect to Parents.

Respect to aged persons is one of the virtues. There is no period in life when our parents do not claim our attention, love, and warmest affection. From youth to manhood, from middle to ripen years, if our parents survive, it should be constant study how we may best promote their welfare and happiness and smooth the pillow of their declining years. Nothing better recommends an individual than his attention to his parents. There are such dutiful children; men whose high ambition seems the promotion of their fathers and mothers. They watch over them with unwearied care—supply all their wants, and by their devotion and kindness remove all care and sorrow from their hearts. On the contrary there are others, who seem never to bestow a thought upon their parents, and to care but little whether they are situated comfortably or not. By their conduct they increase their cares, embitter their lives and bring their gray hairs with sorrow to the grave. Selfishness has steeled their hearts to the whispers of affection, and avarice denies to their parents those favors that would materially assist them in the downhill of life. Others, too, by a course of profligacy and vice, have drained to the very dregs their parents' cup of happiness, and made them anxious for death to release them from sufferings. Oh! how fearful must be the doom of those children who have thus embittered the lives of their best earthly friends. If there is a "world of woe, beyond the precincts of the tomb," surely they cannot escape its horrors. There can be no happier reflection than that derived from the thought of having contributed all in our power to the comfort and happiness of our parents. When called away from our presence (which sooner or later may be), the thought will be sweet, that our effort and our care smoothed their declining days, so that they depart in peace. If we were otherwise, if we denied them what their circumstances and necessities required, and our hearts did not become like the neither milestone, our remorse must prove a thorn in our flesh, piercing us sharply, and filling our days with sorrow and regret.

A petrified rattlesnake, measuring ten feet, with twenty-five rattles, has just been found in a coal mine thirty feet below the surface in Alton, Ill. The formation is said to be perfect, and represents a snake in the act of creeping.

Vienna and its suburbs has a population of about 1,100,999.

A petrified rattlesnake, measuring ten feet, with twenty-five rattles, has just been found in a coal mine thirty feet below the surface in Alton, Ill. The formation is said to be perfect, and represents a snake in the act of creeping.

Humorous.

A BOSTON SPELLING LESSON.—A correspondent of a Boston paper proposes the following elegant sentences as an exercise for spelling matches:

Looking up into his gloopious eyes, she said, "and, is it indeed true, Alfred, that our soul, in the process of transmigration, expunctifies itself through the whole caboodle of eternity?"

"Nay, dearest," replied Alfred, and his countenance betrayed an expression of infatigation, not to say disgruntlement, which covered over his whole features for an instant, "Our souls cannot become sufficiently mattered to admit of the necessary spiffication which—"

"The sentence was never finished; for as he spoke he seated himself upon a chair whose legs had been exarated two inches, and he came down unexpectedly kerchunk."

A BEE IN HIS BONNET.—He left the spelling bee at 10 o'clock, and stopped in a saloon on his way home. Here he met several friends who "set 'em up" divers times, and he reached home about midnight with a confused brain and a very demoralized pair of legs.—Then he swore somebody had stolen the keyhole, but his wife, with a fearful scowl on her brow and a lamp in her hand, admitted him.

"Drunk!" she exclaimed. "D-r-u-n-k, (hie) drunk. Thaz exynoff." "Brute!" "B-r-o-o-t, (hie)—Givus harder one." "Idiot!" "Thaz harder (hie), but I kin spelum. I-d-I-d-g-I-d-I-g-t, Idiot.—Now givuss stunner (hie)."

She picked up a poker and gave him a "stunner," and the spelling bee adjourned sine die.—Norristown Herald.

A SPRING POET.—Another poet, says the Norristown Herald, has ventured out with several verses on ungentle spring, and as the production bears the marks of originality, we hope he will not freeze to death before next Fourth of July. In the middle of the poem he says: The Granger—"gently yokes the mid-eyed mule Beside the agillie sow, And to the forest hies away To hoe the fodder mow. The rosy milk-maid, flail in hand, Comes striding o'er the lawn, To dig the fragrant shell-bark, With the earliest break of dawn." Those who have seen the rosy milk-maid—and who has not?—digging chestnuts with the early break of dawn, and a flail, can form some conception of the beauties of the whole poem, and its truthfulness to nature.

WHAT NEXT.—In the hearing of an Irish crew on an assault and battery, a counsel, while cross-examining one of the witnesses, asked him what they had at the first place they stopped.

"Four glasses of ale," was the answer. "What next?" "Two glasses of whisky." "What next?" "One glass of brandy." "What next?" "A fight."

SCENE.—Sewing Machine Office. Enter small boy with two bottles.

Boy.—Please, sir, mother wants a cent's worth of your best oil.

Agent.—Which bottle will you have it in? Boy.—Please, sir, she wants it in both; and won't you put corkers in 'em and send 'em home, as I'm going 'tother way; and mother says she haint got no cent, but you must charge it, and she will pay for it in monthly installments.

A prominent citizen on Nelson street, who is the proud possessor of a handsome daughter, went home to tea the other evening and said to his wife: "Mother, I have finally succeeded in my petition for a street lamp on our street, and it is going to be set directly in front of our gate." A sudden scream and a heavy fall sounded from the next room. The frightened parents rushed in there. Their daughter lay prostrate on the floor. She had fainted.—Danbury News.

"What do you do for a living?" asked a farmer of a sturdy vagabond who came begging at his house. "Well, nothing much, except traveling around," said the fellow. "You look as though you were good at that," responded the farmer. "Well, yes, I'm pretty good at traveling."

"Then," said the farmer, opening the door, "let's see you travel."

"Bob, Harry Smith has one of the greatest curiosities you ever saw."

"Don't say so—what is it?" "A tree that never sprouts, and becomes smaller the older it grows."

"Well, that is a curiosity. Where did he get it?" "From California."

"What is the name of it?" "Axle-tree—it once belonged to a California omnibus."

Varieties.

The Connecticut State Prison cleared \$2712 above its expenses last year. The female citizens of Richmond have raised \$13,000 for a monument to Gen. R. E. Lee.

An ordinance to prevent bucksters from ringing door bells is before the Baltimore Councils.

Jesse D. Bright, ex-United States Senator, is reported hopelessly ill at his home in Baltimore.

A pigeon race between Philadelphia and Baltimore has been arranged to take place on or about the 5th of June.

Theodore Tilton has been invited to deliver the address at the Morrisville, Vt., Fourth of July celebration.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
Edward Reynolds.
TERMS—\$2.00 a year, payable in advance.
No paper discontinued until so ordered, except
at the option of the publisher.
RATES FOR ADVERTISING:
Transient advertisements of less than one
month in space will be inserted at the rate of
ten cents a line for first insertion, and five
cents per line for each additional insertion.
Rates for one inch and over, as follows:
Space. 1 wk. 1 mo. 3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year.
1 inch, \$ 75 \$ 1.50 \$ 3.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 8.00
2 " " 1.25 2.50 4.00 6.00 10.00
3 " " 1.75 3.50 6.00 9.00 15.00
4 " " 2.25 4.50 8.00 12.00 20.00
5 " " 2.75 5.50 10.00 15.00 25.00
6 " " 3.25 6.50 12.00 18.00 30.00
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8 " " 4.25 8.50 16.00 24.00 40.00
9 " " 4.75 9.50 18.00 27.00 45.00
10 " " 5.25 10.50 20.00 30.00 50.00
Business Locals and Special Notices to cost
a line for each insertion. Objections charged
for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight
words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.
Times: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1875.

Local and State Affairs.

Minor Topics.

Twelve law breakers were whipped and
pilloried at New Castle last Saturday.

The Christiana boat club expect to
have a regatta on that creek to-day.

The Milford Gas Light Company has been
organized, and is now constructing its works.

Old Swede's Church in Wilmington, will
celebrate its 176th anniversary to-morrow
(Sunday).

The food gates of P. F. Chase's mill, at
Milford, were washed out last week and the
dam considerably damaged.

At the meeting of the Mutual Loan Association
on Tuesday evening, funds sold at
2.25 per cent. per share, premium.

John McIntosh, a morocco dresser, died
suddenly of small-pox, in Wilmington, on
Monday night last.

Five or six Coast Survey Engineers are
prospecting at Delaware City for locations for
buoys, &c., in the river.

Mr. John A. Sloan has resigned his position
as ticket agent at the Wilmington depot, P.
W. & B. R. R., and removed to Baltimore.

State Superintendent Groves will receive
the applications and attend to the examina-
tion of the school teachers of this hundred
next Monday, at Odessa.

Scarlet fever prevails to a considerable ex-
tent along the Brandywine. Though a large
number of children are sick with it, no fatal
cases are yet reported.

A gunpowder explosion occurred at Du-
pont's Powder Mills on Wednesday evening,
but nobody was hurt, though several were
scared.

J. H. Walker, late collector of St. George's
Hundred, publishes a notice in another col-
umn to which it might be well for delinquent tax-
payers to pay heed.

Last Thursday was an awfully unpleasant
day. The weather was warm, the wind high
and the dust blew about in every direction at
a furious rate.

"Gentle Spring" has come at last. She
gave us a little of her "eternal mildness" on
Friday, but how long will she continue it
remains to be seen.

A colored man named Abraham Walter,
fell while trying to get on a gravel train on
the P. W. & B. R. R., at Edgemont, last
Wednesday, and was run over and killed.

The Camp Meeting Association intend to
make an excursion to Rehoboth Beach Sat-
urday, leaving Wilmington at 5 A. M., and
returning at 5 P. M. Round trip fare \$3.00.

Joshua Hewitt, aged 83, and Isaac Miller,
74, two of Wilmington's oldest citizens, died
on Tuesday. These two old men were first
friends in life, and died about the same time.

The Delaware & Chesapeake Canal Com-
pany are doing a thriving business this
spring. More boats are said to be passing
through the canal than for several years past.

George Revis broke into and robbed Thos.
Poole's house, in Mill Creek Hundred, on
Sunday, while Mr. P. was away from home,
and now boards at New Castle with Sheriff
Lambson.

As the prospects for a rousing peach crop
this season still remain good, growers should
delay no longer to send in their orders to
John A. Jones for his Peach Assorters, which
are the sine qua non for good prices.

Two boys found some gunpowder in a bot-
tle in a vacant lot in Wilmington last Mon-
day, and put it into an old fruit can and ap-
plied a match to it. Result—A tremendous
explosion and two badly hurt boys.

Andrew Johnson (not the ex-President)
went into Barilla Zane's house in Wilming-
ton on Tuesday morning to get some money
Mr. Z. had. He found more than his match
and new ropes at New Castle.

Geo. H. Raymond, Esq., has been elected
President of the Bank of Smyrna vice Ayres
Stockley, Esq., who resigned several months
ago, since which time D. C. Cummins, Esq.,
has acted as President pro tem.

Chas. Fox, the Dutch Comedian, of Wil-
mington, attempted three times to commit
suicide on Wednesday—by trying to throw
himself in the Christiana, to cut his throat
and to poison himself with laudanum. He
was unsuccessful each time and still lives.

A Bible Meeting
Will be held in the Smyrna M. E. Church on
May 27th at 7 o'clock. Addresses will be
delivered by L. C. Matlack, D. D., and Rev.
Mr. Wright of Smyrna.

W. B. Garon, Pres.

Another Split.
Some of the Middletown Spelling Bee man-
agers, being pleased at the success of the late
"buzz," are very anxious to get up a joint
spelling match between Middletown, Smyrna,
Odessa, Newark, or anybody else who will go
in; proceeds—if any—to be applied to the
benefit of the Middletown Library, or Phila-
delphia Show. Any way at all for fun.

The Little Polka.
The Tom Thumb Troupe, consisting of the
little General and wife, Miss Minnie Warren
and Commodore Nutt, gave two exhibitions
and entertainments in the Town Hall, of this
town, on Wednesday afternoon and evening.
At both entertainments the Hall was well
filled—in the evening, crowded. The audi-
ence were greatly pleased both with the cour-
teous manners of the gentlemanly manager
and with the performances of the miniature
actors. The comic songs and acting of the
little Commodore were especially pleasing,
and received rounds of applause. For our
own part we hesitate not to say that his per-
formances of the street "Arab" in the "Dis-
tinguished Artists," was a place of the best
and most natural acting we ever saw. All
who attended the entertainments, expressed
themselves highly pleased with the little
people.

Proceedings of Court.

SATURDAY, May 16.

The first case called was that of State vs.
James Frazer, assault and battery on James
McMann. Guilty, and fined \$100, and
costs. Jerry Hall, negro, was acquitted of a
charge of entering the house of John Mc-
Hugh, in Wilmington, to commit a felony,
and Wm. Fountain, negro, pled guilty to the
same offence. He was let off with \$500;
one hour in pillory, 30 lashes and 2 years in
jail. Chas. A. Riley was next put on trial for
striking Walton & James' ice-house last Sep-
tember. George Hanley and two other boys
testified to having seen Riley build fires in
the ice-house, and that he would not let them
put the fires out. Verdict, guilty. Sentence:
\$500, fine; \$5000 restitution money; one
hour in pillory; 20 lashes and 3 years. Geo.
Beecham, white, charged with renting a
room for a faro bank, and fined \$20 and
costs, and lectured by the Court. At 4.17
adjourned till Monday.

MONDAY, May 17.

The first case called was that of State vs.
Phillip G. Plunkett, assault and battery upon
James McCallin, on the 1st of January last.
Deputy Attorney General Hodgson appeared
for the State, Chas. B. Lore, Esq., appeared
for the defendant.

Several witnesses were called for both
sides, the testimony going to show an aggra-
vated assault, in which McCallin's head was
severely bruised, his nose disfigured but not
broken, and his body also bruised. McCallin
said Plunkett ordered him out of his (Plunkett's)
store and putting a pistol in his pocket
followed him (McCallin) into the street,
where he knocked him down with a bang-
driver. Plunkett testified that when called
ordered McCallin to get into the middle
of the street and invited both him and Plunkett
out to fight, promising to whip both,
and when they hesitated he denounced them
as cowards and kicked at the door. Then,
he says, it was that the fight occurred. The
case was argued by counsel, when the jury
retired and agreed upon a verdict of guilty.
Plunkett was sentenced to pay \$15 and costs.
State vs. Elias Williams, negro, breaking
and entering the house of John Turner, in
Christiana hundred, on the 9th of October
last, and stealing a pair of boots, a watch,
and a single barrel shot gun. The prisoner
engineered his defence with considerable skill,
accounting for the boots and the watch but
failed to account for the possession of the gun
and the jury found him "guilty," of larceny
of it.

Wm. C. England and Thomas Titus were
put on trial for setting fire to Andrew Crom-
well's stable on the night of Feb. 13th.
State vs. Lore and John C. Patterson ap-
peared as their counsel. Dep. Attorney
Hodgson opened on behalf of the State. Jos.
Long and Hugh O'Brien testified as to having
been with the prisoners on the night of the
fire, but seemed to know little or nothing of
their connection with the fires. Elmer W.
Moore, who was arrested on the same charge
as Titus and England, testified to being with
them on the night in question, and to seeing
them go into the stable, and to seeing the fire
break out as soon as they came out. He evi-
dently endeavored to convey the impression
that they, the accused, were guilty.

Leonard Atwell testified for the defense.
He had often seen men and boys smoking
segers, and having fires in Cromwell's stable.
Had frequently seen persons cooking in there.
W. T. Westbrook testified to the same
effect, as also did John M. Clarnen.

Edwin H. Bryant and several others testi-
fied as to the good character of the accused,
and Wm. Woodward and others testified to
the reverse.

Tuesday, May 19.

The prisoners, England and Titus, were
placed at the bar. Chief Justice Gilpin
charged the jury, explaining the statute in
regard to arson, rehearsing parts of the evi-
dence, and advising the jury that it was
necessary for the State to prove that the
building itself was actually on fire, and that
such fire was caused by the deliberate act of
the prisoners. The jury retired, and after an
absence of about half an hour returned with a
verdict of "not guilty." England was there-
upon discharged, there being no further
charge against him. Titus was held to an-
swer the charge of setting fire to the stable
of Jacob Stock on the night of February 14.
His case was at once proceeded with. Joseph
Long testified to finding a hat at Stock's
stable about the time the fire broke out, which
Titus had worn that evening. Wm. Bacon,
night watchman, testified to seeing two men
on the roof of the stable on the night of the
fire; that they struck matches and threw
them, burning into the stable. When they
saw him they jumped down and ran; he fired
his pistol at them; recognized one of the men.
Elmer Moore testified that he was with
Titus on the night of the fire; that Titus told
him he was going to light the place, the
stable, up; England advised him not to do it,
as he had done enough for that one night,
and might get arrested. Sarah Barney heard
a conversation between Titus and Emma
Moore, about the fire, and that Titus asked
her to tell her brother, Elmer Moore, not to
"equal on him and England;" he also heard
Titus say that he had fired the stable and
that Bacon had shot at him. Emma
Moore corroborated the statement about the
request of Titus not to tell, and said that
Titus told her he fired the building and that
Bacon had shot at him. Cornelia Buckley
heard the above conversation and corroborated
the witnesses' statements. Jacob Stock
proved the value of the stable and of two
horses burned.

After hearing the evidence the jury re-
turned a verdict of "guilty," the prisoner hav-
ing offered no defense.

The next case was, State vs. Thos. Titus,
for firing Lape's carpenter shop. The chief
witnesses were Elmer Moore and George Revis.
Moore testified to having seen Titus fire the
building, and Lape to the value of the prop-
erty. Verdict "guilty."

Chief Justice Gilpin then proceeded to pro-
nounce sentence:

Thomas Titus, stand up. You have been
convicted on two several charges of setting
fire to buildings, the one the stable of Jacob
Stock, the other the shop of Henry Lape.
These fires have become an epidemic in Wil-
mington, and quite a number have been
traced to you. We are determined to break
this thing up, and for that purpose we will
inflict on you the extreme penalty of the law,
not only for your punishment, but also that
others may know what to expect from this
Court if they are convicted of this crime here-
after. The sentence of the Court in the case
of firing Stock's stable is that you pay Jacob
Stock as restitution \$4000, being twice the
value of the property fired, that you forfeit a
fine of \$500 to the State of Delaware, that on
Saturday next, the 22d, between the hours of
10 and 5 o'clock, you stand in the pillory
thirty minutes, that you be whipped with 20
lashes, and that you be imprisoned for six
years, commencing May 22d, 1875, and end-
ing May 21, 1881.

In the case of firing Lape's shop, the sen-
tence of the Court is that you forfeit to Harry
Lape \$1,200, being twice the value of the prop-
erty fired, that you pay a fine of \$500 to the
State, that on Saturday next, between 10 and
5, you stand in the pillory 30 minutes and be
whipped with 10 lashes, and that you be im-
prisoned for 6 years, beginning May 21, 1881.

Special Notices.

EVERY SEVEN YEARS, physiologists say, the
human body is entirely changed and renewed.
Every moment of our lives, every part of our
bodies is wearing out and is being built up
anew of fresh matter. This work is accom-
plished by the blood which goes through every
part. But if the blood becomes weak, or
thick, and does not perform its work
properly, the system is actually poisoned by
the worn-out matter clogging the vital organs
instead of leaving the body. For dyspepsia,
biliousness, kidney, skin and liver troubles,
fevers and all diseases arising from vitiated
blood, DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR
BRYAN is a sovereign remedy.

Odessa Items.
The berries look well.
The truckers are very busy.
Fish are plentiful, but high priced.
The "Olivier" is having a good spring
trade.
Everything green in the shape of trees and
plants.
Corn is being shipped this week in large
quantities.
Quite a time over the appearance of strange
objects on Sunday eve.
Mr. Rose has erected a very tasty porch in
front of his residence.
The carriage maker, Frank Duggan, is
doing a lively business this spring.
The potato buggies have arrived and are wait-
ing patiently the appearance of the plants.
Mr. John Appleton has added a new kitchen
to his residence, with all the modern improve-
ments.
Peaches are still talked of: some think they
are damaged seriously but others to no great
extent.
The "little busy bee" has not made much
advance in her labors, as the season has been
so backward.
Our streets have been undergoing a series
of repairs, which adds much to their appear-
ance and the comfort of the travelers.
Mr. Corbit has finished removing the "old
store" and has filled up the old site and
graded it, and it will be a decided im-
provement to the city.
Haxicos.
Free Lecture.
Rev. G. R. Bristol will deliver the next lec-
ture of his present interesting course at Sum-
mit Bridge M. E. Church next Thursday eve-
ning (27th) commencing at 8 o'clock. Subject
—"Red or Blue?"
Dec 12-6m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from
Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all
the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for
the sake of suffering humanity, send free to
all who need it, the recipe and direction for
making the simple remedy by which he was
cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the ad-
vertiser's experience can do so by addressing
in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
Dec 12-6m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser, having been permanently
cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by
a simple remedy, is anxious to make known
the fact, and to send a true and reliable cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the
prescription used, (free of charge), with the
directions for preparing and using the same,
which they will find a sure cure for Con-
sumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties
wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. R. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.
Dec 12-6m.

L. V. ASPRIL
Wishes to inform the farmers and public gen-
erally that he still continues the
manufacture of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS
At the old stand, on the corner of
5th and Broad streets, in
ODESSA, DELAWARE.
Giving strict attention to the manufacture of
PLOWES, such as the Heckenroth, Moore, Con-
cave, Wiley, &c. He has recently completed
with his former business an iron foundry,
furnishing all the different kinds of plow irons
such as are used in this section. Giving sep-
arate attention to the manufacture of
plows, and to the repair of all kinds of
implements, he will keep constantly on hand a large
supply, wholesale and retail, at moderate prices.
The public will also be reminded that he,
only, has the right in this State to manu-
facture the celebrated Pioneer Stump Puller,
which for strength and durability has proven
fully equal to the task. All kinds of repair-
ing, together with Horse Shingling, done with
neatness and dispatch. Plow Bolls and Clevis
anchors constantly on hand.
Being thankful for past favors, by strict at-
tention to business, we hope to merit liberal
shares in the future.
L. V. ASPRIL,
ODESSA, 1874.

LUKE & HARDWARE.
J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HIAH, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.
Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.
January 15-4f

Free! Free!! Free!!!
THE PIONEER.
A handsome illustrated newspaper contain-
ing information for everybody. Tells how
and where to secure a home cheap. Sent
FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
It contains the new Homestead and Timber
Laws, with other interesting matter found
only in this paper.
Send for it at once!
It will cost you a FORTAL CARD.
New number for April just out.
Address,
O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. S. P. R.,
May 1-4w.

A GREAT OFFER!
HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, will dispose of 100 PIANOS &
ORGANS, first class makers, including Wat-
ers, at extremely low prices for cash, during
this month, or part cash, and balance in small
monthly payments.
WATERS' New Scale Pianos,
The most celebrated and the best selling
fine singing tone, powerful, pure and even.
WATERS' Concerto Organs,
Cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they
are the most popular and the best selling
imitation of the Human Voice. Agents want-
ed. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers,
Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Special in-
struments in the trade. Illustr'd Catalogue
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WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA
has established itself as a perfect regulator
and sure remedy for disorders of the system
arising from improper action of the Liver and
Bowel.
IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but, by stimulating
the secretory organs, gently and gradually
removes all impurities, and regulates the en-
tire system.
IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but it
is a

VEGETABLE TONIC
which assists digestion, and thus stimulates
the appetite for food necessary to invigorate
the weakened or inactive organs, and gives
strength to all the vital forces.
IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDA-
TION, as the large and rapidly increasing
sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask
your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLAND &
Co., Phila. Pa. Wholesale Agents.
May 1-4w.

DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the firm of
JONES & WALKER is this day dissolved by
mutual consent.
ISAAC JONES, Jr.,
J. H. WALKER.
April 28th, 1875.

NOTICE.
The undersigned will continue the business
of Grain Commission Merchant, &c., under
the firm name of COX & JONES, as previous
to April 5th, 1875.
ISAAC JONES, Jr.,
Surviving partner of Cox & Jones,
Middletown, Del., April 28, 1875.

PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING.
J. H. WALKER is this day dissolved by
mutual consent.
ISAAC JONES, Jr.,
J. H. WALKER.
April 28th, 1875.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.
Prime red wheat.....1.40@1.45 ps bus
Corn, yellow, old.....80@85 ps bus
Ons (Pennsylvania) new.....76@77 cts
Inverses.....114@124 ps lb
Timothy.....3.25

BALTIMORE MARKETS.
Wheat, good to ship.....1.40@1.45
Corn, white.....80@85 ps bus
Corn, yellow.....80@85 ps bus
Ons, Southern.....80@85 cts
Rye.....1.14@1.18

Professional.

J. M. BARR,
Attorney-at-Law,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

C. T. STRATTON,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DR. THOS. H. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
Feb 14-ly.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 832 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Conveyances, Surveys, etc. Real Estate Agents,
Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.
Houses and Lands rented, and rents col-
lected; Loans negotiated; Titles exam-
ined; Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, and other legal
papers carefully drawn, and supervised by
counsel previously retained. Correspond-
ence solicited.
Reference furnished.
REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 832 MARKET STREET,
Jan 11-ly Wilmington, Del.

J. THOS. BUDD,
Conveyancer and Real Estate Agent,
OFFICE IN TRANSCRIPT BUILDING,
S. Broad St., near Main, Middletown, Del.
A large lot of
VALUABLE FARMS
AND TOWN PROPERTIES
In all parts of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware,
Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.
Call and examine.
Correspondence by mail solicited.
REFERS BY PERMISSION TO
Gen. Robert Patterson, 2d below Chestnut
St. Philadelphia.
John C. Bullitt, Attorney at Law, South
3d street, Phila.
Hon. R. C. Holliday, Sec. of State, An-
napolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific
Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad St. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
may 2-ly

NOTICE.
The Superintendent of Free Schools of
Delaware, announces that he will meet the
teachers of New Castle County, and all
others, who desire a certificate from him to
teach in our Public Schools, at the following
places:
Odessa, May 24th.
Summit Bridge, May 25th.
St. George's, May 25th.
Glasgow, May 27th.
Newark, May 28th.
Hares Corner, May 29th.
Newport, June 1st.
District No. 32 (Mermaid) June 2nd.
Henry Clay Factory, June 3d.
School House District No. 5, June 4th.
Examinations will be held in the public
school houses and will begin promptly at 9
o'clock A. M. J. H. GROVES,
May 15-2w. State Sept.

Grain, Lumber, Feed, &c.

J. B. CLARKSON,
Grain Commission Merchant
Middletown, Del.,
Agent for S. P. TRUSS, NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Dealer in
LIME, FERTILIZERS,
Coal, Flour, Feed,
Agricultural Implements,
SEEDS, ETC., ETC.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Yearsley's Raw Bone Phosphate,
AND
Wilmington City Poudrette.
Highest market price paid for grain on Dela-
ware and Chesapeake waters, and on the
Delaware R. R. and connections.
April 10-ly.

F. S. COX. ISAAC JONES, Jr.

COX & JONES,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,
GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
COAL, LIME, FLOUR,
FEED, SEEDS,
FERTILIZERS,
Agricultural Implements, &c.
Best Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite and
Cumberland bituminous Coals on
hand at all times.
Nov 21-4f.

J. B. FOARD. WM. A. COMBES.

FOARD & COMEGYS,
Grain Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Lime, Fertilizers,
COAL.
FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.,
ALSO,
Agricultural Implements.
Sole agents for
HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED GRAIN AND
PHOSPHATE DRILL.
Also, Sole Agents for the
SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO
Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate and
SUN GUANO,
RUSSELL COE'S PHOSPHATE,
J. M. Rhodes' Genuine Phosphate,
Which we can sell on terms to suit the tight-
ness of the times.
All kinds of COAL constantly on hand, and
for sale at the very lowest cash rates.
STANTON MILLS
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
sept 12-ly.

COX & JONES,
GRAIN DEALERS.
AGENTS FOR
WM. LEA & SONS,
BRANDYWINE MILLS
S. P. TRUSS,
NEW CASTLE.

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly
and promptly repaired.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks,
Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Sil-
ver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt
Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold
Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve
Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key
Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.
AGENT FOR
DE VINY'S SPECTACLES
Dec 12-4f.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware
May 8th-4f.

PEACH BASKETS!
STAVE AND SPLINT,
Sold as low as they can be bought in this
State, or any other Special inducements af-
fered to those who contract at once for large
quantities.
E. R. COCHRAN,
Middletown, Del.
May 8th-4f.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware
May 8th-4f.

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly
and promptly repaired.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks,
Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Sil-
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Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.
AGENT FOR
DE VINY'S SPECTACLES
Dec 12-4f.

Agricultural.

Early or Late Planting.

Is it best to plant as early as possible or to defer this work as long as can be safely done? This is a question to which all farmers are interested, and to which every year they are practically obliged to reply. While there are many advocates for each of these extremes, I think there is a "golden mean" which will lead to much better results. Either of the extremes are open to grave objections, which do not lie against a time half way between. It is true, as the advocates of early planting claim, that if the seed is got into the ground very early, the work is done and out of the way of other things which then need attention. But the objections to this course are that the ground and weather are so cold early in the season that the seed either rots in the ground or else is a long while coming up: often falls prey to wire worms; the plants, if any appear, are tender and grow very slowly, while the weeds, which are more hardy, at once go in and possess the land. Late planting is not open to these objections, but it is open to some which are quite serious. If the season is backward, and the planting is put off as late as possible, the plants are not large enough to be hoed more than once before haying-time, and there is danger that the crop will not be fully matured before the autumn frosts. I think the best way is to begin the preparation of the land quite early, plow, and get it nearly fitted to receive the seed. Keep plowing and fitting, but do not put in the seed until both ground and weather are warm. Then go over the land with a harrow, in order to destroy the weeds which have started up, and also to make a fine bed for the seed, and do the planting as soon as possible. Then the crop will get as good a start as the weeds, grow rapidly, be ready for the second or third hoeing before time for getting hay, and have abundant time in which to get perfectly ripe.—Country Gentleman.

May is a busy month. So much work crowds upon a farmer that he is in danger of being in a hurry. Hurried work is seldom well done. A certain amount of deliberation is necessary to work well, and even to work quick. To go slowly but surely, is better than to go about a thing in a hurry, and have the work to do over again. The diligent man is industrious in making preparations before he begins to work, so that his industry may be profitable. Some of the most successful farmers are very industrious men, but their work does not tell. Every hour of their time in this month, that is not done so as to be effective hereafter, must be better have been left undone. That which is most urgent and important, should be done first. Planting and sowing will occupy the month, and to do this well is the most important business of the farm, because as we sow, so do we reap.

VENTILATION OF STABLES.—Proper ventilation does not consist in having cracks in the doors, nor holes in the walls, which let in a stream of cold air upon the animals. Unless there is ample space above, to allow the impure air to escape, the stable is filled with eddies and currents below, which are injurious to cattle. Ventilation should be by means of small spaces, which admit numerous small streams of fresh air. If there is an open space above the cattle, these small streams intermingling without causing any perceptible draft of cold air. Proper ventilation consists in having the air within in exactly the same condition as it is without; pure, fresh, abundant in quantity, and equal in quality, so that the air that the animals breathe is as pure as that which flows about their feet and legs. This is a subject which deserves the careful attention of farmers.

A San Francisco inventor has applied for a patent on a horse-brake of his contrivance. It is intended to control a horse in much the same way as a wagon is governed in its movements by a brake. A buckle with a belt is attached to the ring of the breeching on the left side of the horse, and the belt is continued around the latter's breast, where it is fastened to the martingale. Thence it passes to the right-hand side of the buggy seat, where it is caught by a buckle and a loop. When the reins are pulled tight the brake presses on the fore-legs of the horse immediately below the breast, stopping him instantly, and preventing him from rearing or kicking. Should the reins slip from the hands of the driver or break, the horse can be brought to a standstill by pulling the strap which is buckled at the right-hand side of the seat.

The N. E. Farmer says: Now, before the grass is any higher, is the best time one can have to go over all the mowing fields, and pick up every loose stone that may be in the way of the scythe or the mowing machine. If there are many, it would be better to take a team along and carry them off at once, than to throw them in heaps to remain, no one knows how long, a source of vexation to the driver of the mow, redden, or horse rake.

It is the most momentous question a woman is ever called to decide, whether the faults of a man she loves will drag her down, or whether she is competent to be his earthly redeemer.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

TO THE PUBLIC

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES, BOOTS,

Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware,

Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c., &c.

And everything usually kept in a

First Class Country Store,

All of which have been selected with

care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

apr. 9-11

M. L. Harcardale,

with

S. R. Stephens & Co.

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER

STOCK

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots,

Shoes, Stippers, Clothing, &c., &c.

Made Clothing for men and boys, Carpets, La-

ndies, Ties, Cuffs and Collars, Black and Striped

Silks, Gowns, Pistols, Cartridges &c.

SILKS.

Fine Cashmere and Grey Grain Black Silks

\$3.50 to \$5.00—worth \$4.00 to \$5.00

Striped Japanese

Silk, 37 to 50 cents.

DRESS GOODS.

New shades of Alpaca, Poplins, Delaines,

and Wash Poplins—124 to 35 cents.

CLOTHING.

Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Suits from

\$1.00 to \$15.00. Men's fine cloth Coats and

Casimere Pants. Also, Fine Suits made to

order for \$20.00 to \$25.00.

CARPETS.

1000 yards Carpeting and Matting, consist-

ing of fine extra wide Brussels, \$1.50 to \$1.75

per yard; all wool Ingrain 85c. to \$1.10;

wool filling, 60 to 75c; Hemp, Cottage, Rag

and Star Carpets, 35 to 50c.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Ladies' fine velvet and Kid Slippers, \$1.00

to \$1.25 per pair; Ladies' Kid Patent Public

Gaiters, \$1.25 to \$2.75. Ladies' Lace Balmoral

Shoes, sewed, \$1.25 to \$2.25; Men's Lace

Boots and Gaiters, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50.

GUNS, gold and nickel-plated Pistols, all

at low prices. Our friends and the public

will please and examine our stock before pur-

chasing. Respectfully,

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

Middletown, Del., April 17, 1875.

THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE

LEGATEE,

BY LEXINGTON,

Dam, Levity, by Imp. Trustee, &c., was bred

by the late R. A. Alexander, of Ky., and

raised by ex-Gov. Bowie, of Md.

Legatee is a beautiful light bay, 15 1/2 hands

high, remarkably well built and very strong.

He possesses not only the very best crosses for

running but also for trotting, his dam being

Imp. Trustee, the sire of the great trotting

gelding that trotted twenty (20) miles in less

than one hour; his sire, Lexington, second to

none as a sire and racer. Legatee has done

Stallions.

Membrino & Abdallah Stallion

SLASHER, bay, 16 hands, 5 years old, sired

by Ashland, son of Membrino Chief, 1st

dam, Young Peach Blossom, by Van Sicken's

Abdallah, son of Old Abdallah, 2d dam,

Peach Blossom, by Membrino, Jr., son of Old

Membrino, 3d dam, Nostrand mare, by Imp.

Beaufort, who made the season of 1875, at

Odessa, Del., Mondays, Tuesdays and Wed-

nesdays; at St. Georges, Thursdays, Fridays

and Saturdays.

Hambledonian & Patchen Stallion

DUNLAP.

DUNLAP, bay, 16 hands, 5 years old, sired

by Knickerbocker, son of Kysky's Ham-

bletonian; dam, the Lommon mare, by Paul

Clifford, son of Vermont Black Hawk, (sire of

Rihan Allen) Paul Clifford's dam by Young

Hambledonian; Knickerbocker's dam by

Patchen by George M. Patchen (the sire of

Lucy) 2d dam by Old Abdallah, 3d dam by

May Day son of Henry Dunlap will make

the season of 1875 at my stable, near St.

Georges, Del., Mondays, Tuesdays and Wed-

nesdays; at Summit Bridge, Thursdays, Fri-

days and Saturdays.

Slasher and Dunlap were awarded the two

first premiums over thirteen other stallions at

the Peninsula Agricultural Exhibition held at

Middletown, Del., September 1874.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS 1875.

I will give the following premiums for the

best colts by Slasher and Dunlap. Season of

1874.

1st premium of \$20.00 for the best colt by

Slasher, foaled 1875.

2d premium of \$20.00 for the best colt by

Dunlap, foaled 1875.

These premiums to be awarded by the Com-

mittee on colts at the Exhibition of the Penin-

sula Agricultural and Pomological Associa-

tion, at Middletown, Del., October 5, 6, 7, 8,

and 9, 1875, at which time the colts must be

exhibited.

Trains—\$40.00 to insure; \$30.00 by season.

For full particulars address

THOS. J. CRAVEN,

Or F. D. BRIS,

31 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mar. 20-21.

Messenger, Cosmo and Mazaepa Stallion,

TANKERVILLE, JR.

TANKERVILLE, Jr. is a black, with a star in his

forehead, eight years old, very handsomely

colored, 15 1/2 hands high, with strong bones,

raised by Purser John N. Hambleton, of the S. N.

T. Tankerville, Jr., by Tankerville, the property

of James G. Earle, dam by Cosmo, from a Ma-

zappa mare; g. g. Morgan Black Hawk; g. g. a

Black Hawk, of Bridgeport, Vt.; g. g. a, Sher-

man Morgan; g. g. a, Justin Morgan; Morgan

Black Hawk's sire by a mare named by

Clark's Messenger horse, out of a Messenger mare—

by his dam's side he took the first prize at the

State Fair held at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.,

his dam also drawing a premium. He continued

to make the highest price each year following until

under the rules of the neighboring societies, he could

no longer enter in competition. Subsequently he

at the Maryland State Fair, in 1856, he took the first

premium over Alexander, owned by G. M. Pat-

stockbridge Chief, and other fine horses, (see Nov-

ember American Farmer, 1856), and in 1857, the

first premium over Col. Carroll's Blackhawk, Henry

Clark, &c. (see American Farmer, November, 1857.)

Tankerville's dam was bred to the Maryland State

stallion, who was imported by Sir Archie, Francis

Clark's Messenger horse, out of a Messenger mare—

Time Tables.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROADS.

Delaware Division Time Table.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Sept. 8th, 1874, (Sundays

excepted), Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. Passenger. Mixed. A. M. P. M.

8:30 5:15 Philadelphia 11:45 5:15 10:00

7:30 4:45 Baltimore 11:45 5:15 10:00

10:10 6:40 6:50 Wilmington 10:15 3:50 6:50

10:20 6:50 7:00 New Castle 9:55 3:50 6:50

10:30 7:05 State Road 9:45 3:17

10:40 7:15 Betsy 9:35 3:05

10:50 7:25 Bridgetown 9:25 2:55 5:55

11:00 7:35 11:10 Mt. Pleasant 9:20 2:45 5:50

11:10 7:45 11:20 Middletown 9:10 2:35 5:40

11:20 7:55 11:30 Townsend 9:01 2:25 5:40

11:30 8:05 11:40 New Castle 8:51 2:15 5:30

11:40 8:15 11:50 Spring Spring 8:40 2:05 5:20

11:50 8:25 12:00 Clayton 8:30 1:55 5:10

12:00 8:35 12:10 Syracuse 8:20 1:45 5:00

12:10 8:45 12:20 Bradford 8:11 1:35 4:50

12:20 8:55 12:30 Dover 8:01 1:25 4:40

12:30 9:05 12:40 Wyoming 7:51 1:15 4:30

12:40 9:15 12:50 Woodside 7:41 1:05 4:20

12:50 9:25 1:00 Pocomoke 7:31 9:55 4:10

1:00 9:35 1:10 Harrington 7:20 9:45 4:00

1:10 9:45 1:20 Greenwood 7:10 9:35 3:50

1:20 9:55 1:30 Bridgeville 7:00 9:25 3:40

1:30 10:05 1:40 Seaford 6:50 9:15 3:30

1:40 10:15 1:50 Laurel 6:40 9:05 3:20

1:50 10:25 2:00 Delmar 6:30 8:55 3:10

2:00 10:35 2:10

Arrive.

A. M. P. M.

The mixed train will be run subject to delays in-

cident to freight business, and will stop only at sta-

tions where business is great. H. KENNEY

Superintendent.

WILMINGTON AND READING

RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and AFTER

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1874.

Trains will run as follows:

Going Northward. STATIONS.

No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. No. 5.

A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.

6:45 9:30 5:15 Wilmington 9:22 3:18 7:10

8:30 11:00 6:03 Chadsford, 7:35 1:50 6:49

8:39 1:45 7:10 Coatesville, 6:25 1:31 5:50

9:43 3:44 Springfield, 9:23 4:42

10:10 4:20 Birdville, 9:50 4:04

10:58 6:10 Reading, 7:00 3:30

CONNECTIONS.

At Wilmington, with trains on Philadel-

phia, Wilmington & Baltimore, and Dela-

ware Railroads; at Chadsford, with trains on

Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Rail-